

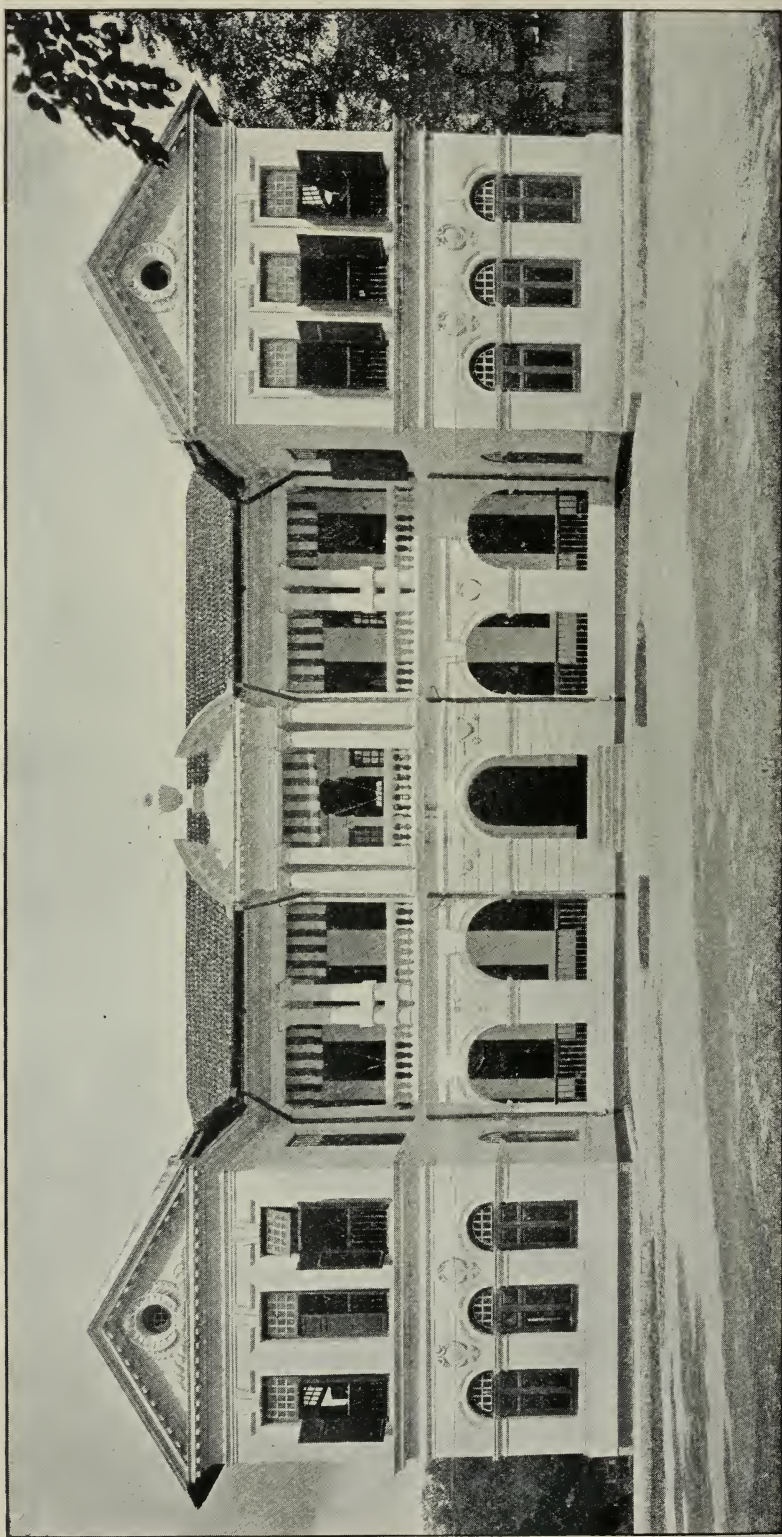
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1914

**Malaysia
Woman's Conference
1914.**

from

Hilda C. Columbus

7



Fairfield Girls' School, Singapore

MINUTES

OF THE

Woman's Conference

of Malaysia Mission

HELD AT

Singapore, January 10th to 16th,
1914.

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Roll of Malaysia Woman's Conference 1914, and Missionary Teachers.

Arrived on field.	NAME,	Home Address.	In what year of Vernacular Studies.						
			Malay.	Tamil.	Dutch.	Chinese.			
						Hok-kien	Foochow.	Hakka.	Cantonese
1885	Mrs. W. F. Oldham,	New York. . .	p	..	..	..	..	..	..
1887	Sophia Blackmore	Sydney, Australia. . .	p	..	..	..	..	..	..
1888	Mrs. B. F. West,	Seattle, Wash.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1892	Mrs. W. G. Shellabear,	Bellingham, Wash. . .	p	..	..	2	..	..	..
1894	Mrs. G. F. Pykett,	Penang, S. S.	..	p	..	..	..	..	3
1897	May B. Lilly, ..	Menlo, Wash.	..	p	..	..	..	..	..
1897	Clara Martin, ..	Hamline, Minn.	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
1897	Mrs. C. S. Buchanan,	Delaware, Ohio. . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
1898	Mrs. J. R. Denyes,	Evanston, Ill.	..	p	..	1	..	..	..
1899	Edith A. Hemingway,	South Braintree, Mass.	p	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	Mrs. W. T. Cherry,	Philadelphia. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1900	R. Luella Anderson,	Ada, Ohio. . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
1901	C. Ethel Jackson,	Anderson, Indiana. . .	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
1901	Salome Fox,	Singapore. . .	..	p	..	..	..	..	..
1902	Mrs. W. E. Horley,	England. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*1902	Mrs. S. Abraham,	Ceylon. . .	..	..	p	..	..	..	..
1903	Mary E. Olson,	Afton, Minn.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1904	Mrs. J. M. Hoover,	Penang. . .	..	p	3	..	4	p	..
1904	Mrs. K. E. Pease,	Los Angeles, Cal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1905	Ada Pugh, ..	England. . .	..	p	..	..	..	..	..
1905	Mrs. A. J. Amery,	England. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1906	Harriet C. Read,	Santiago, Cal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1906	Minnie L. Rank, ..	Minneapolis, Minn.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1907	Mrs. B. F. VanDyke,	San Francisco, Cal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1907	Marianne Sutton,	Alexandria, Minn.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1907	Jessie F. Brooks, ..	Minneapolis, Minn.	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
1907	Mrs. B. J. Baughman,	Watervleit, Mich.	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
1907	Mrs. H. B. Mansell,	Grindstone, Pa.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1907	Mary Myers, ..	Delaware, Ohio. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1907	Pauline Stefanski,	Higginsville, Missouri.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wives of Asiatic Members of Conference.

Arrived on field.	NAME:	Home Address.	In what year of Vernacular Studies.						
			Malay.	Tamil.	Dutch.	Chinese:			
						Hok-kien	Foochow.	Hakka.	Cantonese
1908	Thirza E. Bunce,	Terre Haute, Indiana.	1	..	..	4	..	..	..
1908	Naomi Ruth, ..	Indianapolis, Indiana.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1908	Minnie Irwin, ..	Lyon, Kansas. ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
1908	Nettie I. Moore, ..	Chicago, Ill. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1908	Lu Bird Hendee.	La Clede, Ill. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1909	Olga Pettersson, ..	Sweden. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1909	Mrs. O. J. Morris,	Ellinwood, Kansas. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	Mrs. W. A. Wells.	West Union, Iowa. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	Edith Pecker, ..	Boston, Mass. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	Edna Nicholls, ..	Arkansas City, Kans. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	Mabel Marsh, ..	Kincaid, Kans. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910	Elizabeth Olson, ..	Afton, Minn. ..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
1911	Mrs. C. E. Draper,	Denver, Colo. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911	Margaret Bennett,	Gypsum, Kansas. ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911	Mrs. Anna A. Zinn,	Santiago, Cal. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911	Frances E. Moore,	Lucknow, India, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911	Emma Olson, ..	Viroqua, Wis. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911	Miss Urech, ..	Germany. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*1911	Mrs. E. Isaac,	Madras, India. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911	Mrs. C. E. Davis,	Pawnee Rock, Kansas. 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912	Mrs. Wilcox, ..	Delaware, Ohio. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912	Ruth E. Atkins, ..	Elk River, Minn. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912	Mrs. Bower, ..	N. Dakota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Mrs. Parker, ..	Kansas. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Mrs. Ward, ..	India. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Minnie Cliff, ..	Ingramm, Wis. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Hilda Holmberg,	Centerville, S. D. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Olive Vail, ..	Colby, Kansas. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Ada Wheeler, ..	Indianapolis, Indiana. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Louze Hawes, ..	Hillsdale, Mich. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Carrie Kenyon,	Collinsville, Pa. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Mrs. Nagel, ..	Baltimore, Md. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Mrs. Hibbard, ..	Colby, Kansas. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Mrs. Oechsli, ..	Baldwin, Kansas. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	Susan M. Fries,	Commersville, Ind. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPOINTMENTS.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES DISTRICT.

Ipoh, <i>English</i>	Mrs. W. E. Horley.
<i>Anglo-Chinese School</i>	<i>To be supplied.</i>
<i>Girls' School</i>	Miss Urech.
<i>Chinese Work</i>	Mrs. Lau Yip Heng.
Kuala Lumpur, <i>English and Hok-kien Chinese</i> ..	Mrs. Parker.
<i>Girls' School</i>	Miss Marsh, Miss Wheeler.
<i>Boarding School</i>	Miss Wagey.
<i>Methodist Boys' School</i>	Mrs. Parker, Miss Kenyon.
Taipeng, <i>Crandon Home and Chinese Work</i> ..	Miss Rank.
<i>Girls' School</i>	Miss Rank, Miss Pecker.
On leave	Miss Anderson, Miss Bunce, Miss Moore.

MALACCA-SARAWAK DISTRICT.

Borneo, Sarawak	Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Lim Po Chin.
Sing Chlu Ang	Mrs. Lau Khek Uong.
Sibu, <i>Girls' School</i>	Mrs. Davis.
Malacca, <i>Evangelistic Work and Boarding School</i>	Miss Pugh.
<i>Girls' School</i>	Miss Atkins, Miss Hendee.
Sitiawan	Mrs. Draper.
<i>Chinese</i>	Mrs. Huang Pau Seng.
On leave	Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Shellabear.

NETHERLANDS INDIES DISTRICT.

Batavia, Patekoan, <i>English School</i>	Miss Myers, Miss Fries.
Kramat, <i>Bible Woman's Training School</i> ..	Miss Stefanski.
Kroekoet	Miss Myers.
Tanah Abang	Miss Fries.
Buitenzorg, <i>Country Work</i>	Mrs. Buchanan.
<i>City Work and Orphanage</i>	Miss Holmberg.
Tjisaroea	Mrs. Perkins.
Soerabaja	Mrs. Bower, Mrs. Ding Eng Seng.
West Borneo, Singkawang	Mrs. Wilcox.
Medan	Mrs. C. B. Ward.
On leave	Mrs. Baughman, Miss Ruth.

PENANG DISTRICT.

Ayer Hitam	Mrs. Paul.
Bukit Mertajam	Mrs. Samuel.
Nibong Tbal	Mrs. Y. J. Jesudasen.
Parit Buntar	Mrs. P. Jesudasen.

APPOINTMENTS.

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Penang, <i>English</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Hibbard.
<i>Chinese</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Martin, Mrs. Ng Khoan Jiu.
<i>Tamil</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Toomey, Mrs. Devasag-hayam.
<i>Superintendent Winchell Home</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Brooks.
<i>Anglo-Chinese Girls' School</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Vail.
<i>Alexandra Home</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Martin.
<i>Boys' Boarding School</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Hibbard.
On leave	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Lilly, Mrs. Pykett.

SINGAPORE DISTRICT.

Singapore, <i>English Work</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Oechsli.
<i>Mary C. Nind Home</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Nagle, Miss Steele.
<i>Evangelistic Work</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Pettersson.
<i>Methodist Girls' School</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Cliff, Miss Hawes.
<i>Fairfield Girls' School</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss M. Olson, <i>one to be supplied.</i>
<i>Chinese Work</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Cherry.
„ <i>Telok Ayer</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss M. Olson, Miss Jackson.
„ <i>Foochow</i>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>To be supplied.</i>
„ <i>Hakka</i>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>To be supplied.</i>
„ <i>Hinghua</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Deng Ping Deng.
„ <i>Gelang</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Nicholls.
<i>Tamil Work</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Oechsli, Mrs. Supramaniam, Miss Cliff, Miss Emma Olson.
<i>Baba Malay Work</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Denyes, Miss Pettersson, Miss Hawes.
<i>Anglo-Chinese School</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Read, Mrs. Nagle, Miss Hemingway, Mrs. Zinn, Miss Emma Olson.
<i>Oldham Hall</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Wells.
<i>Bible Women's Training School</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Jackson.
<i>Leper Work</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Hemingway.
<i>Publishing House</i>	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Nicholls.
Retired	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Fox.
On leave	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Pease, Mrs. VanDyke, Miss Blackmore, Miss Irwin, Miss Sutton, Mrs. Mansell, Mrs. Morris, Miss Elizabeth Olson, Miss Bennett.

TAMIL DISTRICT (F. M. S.)

Ipoh	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Horley, Mrs. E. Isaac.
Kampar	..	..	..	..	..	Mrs. Paul Ponniah.
Kuala Lumpur	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Wheeler, Mrs. S. Abraham.
Taipeng	..	..	..	..	..	Miss Rank.

OFFICERS.

<i>President</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISS SOPHIA BLACKMORE.
<i>Vice-President</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	MRS. J. R. DENYES.
<i>Secretary</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISS MABEL MARSH.
<i>Assistant Secretary</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	MRS MORRIS.
<i>Treasurer</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISS MARY E. OLSON.

Standing Committees.

Finance Committee.

The Treasurer, The Corresponding Secretary, Miss Pugh, Miss Stefanski, Miss Martin, Miss Rank, Miss Marsh.

School Finance Committees.

Penang :—The District Superintendent, Miss Brooks, Mr. Toomey.

Singapore :—The District Superintendent, Dr. Denyes, Mr. Nagle.
Mr. Oechsli, Miss Jackson.

Taipeng :—The District Superintendent, Mr. Madden.

Kuala Lumpur :—The District Superintendent, Mr. Slater, Mr. Parker,
Mr. Evans.

Malacca :—The District Superintendent, Miss Hendee,

Treasurer :—Miss M. Olson.

Corresponding Secretary :—Miss Jackson.

Statistical Secretary :—Miss Rank.

Board of Education.

Ex Officio :—The Bishop, The Educational Secretary, The District Superintendents.

Elective Members. Miss M. Olson, Miss Marsh, Miss Stefanski,
J. S. Nagle, R. L. Archer, D. M. Toomey.

Special Committees.

Sunday Schools.

Miss Stefanski, Miss Wheeler, Miss Cliff, and Miss Pugh.

Publishing Minutes.

Miss Read, and Miss Nicholls.

Resolutions.

Misses Atkins, Moore, Vail, and Brooks.

Nominations.

Miss Blackmore, Mrs. Denyes, Miss Rank, and Miss Mary Olson.

Rescue Work.

Miss Martin, Mrs. Chorry. Miss Pugh, Miss Myers, and Miss Hemingway.

The Journal.

Friday, January 9th, 1914.

The Woman's Conference of Malaysia held its first session at the Mary C. Nind Home, Jan. 9, 1914. After the singing of "He Leadeth Me," Mrs. Denyes led the devotional service, and read from the 26th chapter of Acts, commenting especially on Paul's words "I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision." This service was closed with prayer by Miss Blackmore and Miss Bunce and by the singing of "Take Time to be Holy."

Organisation.—Organisation was then effected, Miss Blackmore being elected president, Mrs. Denyes Vice President, Miss Marsh Secretary, and Mrs. Morris Assistant Secretary.

Roll Call and Introductions.—The Roll was then called and twenty-five responded. The President welcomed back the returned missionaries and asked the new members to stand that they might be welcomed to Malaysia. The following responded: Miss Hawes, Miss Wheeler, Miss Cliff, Miss Vail, Miss Holmberg, Miss Kenyon, and Mrs. Oechsli.

Committees.—It was agreed that the chair appointed the Special Committees, and the following were named:

Sunday Schools: Miss Stefanski, Miss Wheeler, Miss Cliff, and Miss Pugh.

Publication of Minutes: Miss Read and Miss Nicholls.

Resolutions: Misses Atkins, Moore, Vail, and Brooks.

Nominations: Miss Blackmore, Mrs. Denyes, Miss Rank, and Miss Mary Olson.

Rescue Work: Miss Martin, Mrs. Cherry, Miss Pugh, Miss Myers, and Miss Hemingway.

We were then favoured with music by Miss Wheeler, who sang to us "His Eye is on the Sparrow."

Report (Kuala Lumpur).—The report of the work in Kuala Lumpur was then read by Miss Marsh, and the President asked that Mrs. Oechsli and Mrs. Davis lead in special prayer for that work. Miss Rank was called upon to supplement the report, and told us something of the spiritual development of the larger girls, and their work in the Epworth League. Miss Moore also spoke briefly of the same work.

Correspondents.—It was suggested that some of the interesting items that are reported orally be noted, and special reports be sent to some of our leading periodicals. Miss Atkins was appointed to write for the "Woman's Friend;" Miss Moore for the "Epworth Herald;" and Mrs. Denyes for "Everyland."

The session adjourned at 12.30 to meet on Saturday at 10.30 a.m., at Nind Home.

Saturday, January 10th, 1914.

The Woman's Conference reassembled at Wesley Manse at 11.30 a.m., Saturday, Jan. 10, with Mrs. Denyes in the chair.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Report (Taipeng).—Miss Bunce then read the report of the Taipeng Work which was written by Miss Pecker. Miss Cliff and Miss Ruth lead in special prayer for the work in Taipeng.

As no other reports were available, it was moved to adjourn to Oldham Hall immediately, which was done.

Report (Batavia).—After singing "Blest be the Tie that Binds," the morning's programme was continued, and Miss Stefanski read a report of the work in Batavia. Mrs. Denyes commented on the importance of this work and the need of a missionary to maintain it.

Report (Singapore).—Miss Hawes then reported the Singapore Woman's work.

Mrs. Cherry brought greetings from Mrs. Robinson, and others from Mrs. Shellabear and Mrs. Meek.

It was moved to adjourn to meet at Nind Home on Monday at 3 p.m.

Monday, January 12th, 1914.

The Woman's Conference met at Nind Home, with Miss Blackmore in the chair.

Mrs. Parker lead a short devotional service after the use of the hymn "Something for Thee." After a short prayer, she read from the third chapter of Ephesians, and asked for several to lead in prayer.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Reports (various).—After welcoming visiting friends, the chairman called for Reports, and Miss Moore responded with a full report of the work among the boys in Kuala Lumpur.

Mrs. Zinn then gave a summary of the work done in the Anglo-Chinese School, Singapore.

Miss Ruth told of her work in Buitenzorg, and Miss Pugh of the work in Malacca.

It was then moved to set aside the regular programme and go on with the reports.

Miss Martin reported the Penang work, Mrs. Horley the Ipoh work, and Mrs. Davis the Borneo work.

Day Schools.—After a discussion on Day Schools, led by Miss Marsh, it was moved to adjourn to meet at 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday.

Miss Holmberg closed the session with prayer.

Tuesday, January 13th, 1914.

The Woman's Conference met at Wesley Manse at 11.00 a.m.

Y. W. C. A. Work.—Miss Blackmore spoke of the financial campaign of the Y. W. C. A. which is on this week; she asked that special prayer be made for this work, and several responded.

Boarding Schools.—The discussion of Boarding Schools was then taken up, led by Miss Blackmore and Miss Pugh.

The session adjourned at 12.30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Woman's Conference reassembled at the Nind Home at 3.30.

After the use of the hymn "Trust and Obey," the Conference Male Quartette favoured us with the selection "A Little Bit of Love."

Ipoh and Sitiawan Girls' Schools.—Mr. Fisher lead in prayer, after which Mr. Draper told us about the Foochow girls in Sitiawan and Ipoh who wish to study their own language. It was moved to refer this work and that of the Tamil girls' special school to the Educational Committee.

Miss Wheeler then favoured us with instrumental music.

The Minutes of the last session were then read and approved.

Y. W. C. A. Work.—It was suggested that we support the work of the Y. W. C. A. by drawing up resolutions which should be printed in the daily papers. It was agreed that these should be written by the Secretary and signed by Mrs. Denyes and the Secretary.

Rescue Work.—The special reports were called for, and Miss Martin read the report of the Rescue Committee, after which Mrs. Denyes led in special prayer for the rescue work.

Sunday Schools.—Miss Anderson gave the Sunday School report. An open discussion on the Sunday School work followed, which was equally helpful and interesting.

Report (Sitiawan).—The Sitiawan report was then given by Mrs. Draper. Mrs. Oechsli led in special prayer for this work.

Evangelistic Work.—Miss Blackmore spoke of the evangelistic work, and called for several to tell of their work. Miss Pugh translated the Malay woman's talk, so we could all get the benefit of it.

Miss Martin told of her visits to the poor homes at Penang, and then talked to the Chinese women present, telling them of her work.

Training Schools.—The Training School was then presented by Miss Jackson, who told a little of her work, and then called upon some of the younger members of that school to sing for us. They sang "Anywhere with Jesus."

After Miss Ruth told of her Training School in Buitenzorg, some of the Singapore Training School told various experiences they met with while visiting.

Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Denyes led in special prayer for the Training Schools, and then Kim Lian sang, "God Will Take Care of You."

The Doxology was then sung, and after a prayer by Miss Olson, Miss Blackmore pronounced the benediction and the session adjourned to meet at 3.30 on Wednesday.

Wednesday, January 14th, 1914.

The Woman's Conference met at 3.30 p.m., at Nind Home, with Mrs. Denyes in the chair.

Bishop Robinson led the devotional service after the singing of the hymn, "Jesus, I am resting." After prayer special music was given by Miss Anderson and Miss Wheeler, who sang "Oh, Love, that will not let me go."

The Minutes were then read and approved.

Leper Work.—Miss Hemingway told of her work among the leper women.

Sunday Schools.—The Report of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read by Miss Cliff.

Nominations.—The report of the Nominating Committee was called for. It was moved and seconded that the Secretary be instructed to cast a white ballot for the committees as named. Miss Jackson was elected Corresponding Secretary, and Miss Rank Statistical Secretary.

Sunday Schools.—The Chair then named Misses Stefanski, Cliff, Mrs. Hibbard, Miss Rank, and Mrs. Horley, as the special Sunday School Committee, to prepare a report to be read before the Conference.

The Journal.—The Publishing Committee was asked to report what material was ready for publication. It was moved that we print our Conference Minutes under separate cover this year. The motion was carried.

Education.—The newly organised Board of Education was presented by Miss Olson. The following were nominated as the representatives thereon from this Conference: Misses Mary Olson, Marsh, Jackson, Rank, Stefanski, and Brooks. The following were elected: Misses Marsh, Stefanski, and Olson.

Examinations.—The question of a record of grades was brought up, and it was agreed that the Secretary purchase a book and keep a record of all grades.

Public Morals.—The question of the teaching of Moral Subjects in our Schools was discussed. It was referred to the Board of Education and suggested that special Temperance teaching be introduced in our schools.

Reports.—The question of reports for next year was discussed, and it was decided that one report be given for each station of the Woman's Work, and a separate report be given by the ladies in the Boys' Schools, one to each station. The motion was withdrawn. It was moved that we have one report from each station, and that the report be prepared and read before the ladies before presenting it at Conference.

Programme Committee.—The Programme Committee for next year was elected as follows: Miss Marsh, Chairman; Miss Cliff, and Mrs. Denyes.

Chinese Immigration.—The question of women and girls from China being sent to our territory was then presented by Miss Blackmore. It was suggested that we communicate with the missionaries in China regarding these girls when they are to come to us.

Statistics.—It was suggested that we get new blanks for our statistical Secretary.

Miss Ho En Oi, from the Kuala Lumpur school, was introduced.

It was moved to adjourn to meet at Wesley Manse on Thursday morning immediately after devotions.

Miss Blackmore closed the session with prayer.

Thursday, January 15th, 1914.

The Woman's Conference reassembled at Wesley Manse at 9.30 a.m., with Mrs. Denyes in the chair.

Miss Atkins opened the session with prayer.

The Minutes were read and approved.

Condolence.—A request for prayer for Dr. and Mrs. West in their sorrow was suggested, and Miss Martin and Mrs. Horley responded.

Greetings.—Miss Vail brought greetings from Mrs. Lindsay, and a suggestion that the evangelistic work be emphasized more this year.

Absentees.—The roll was called and letters to absent members promised. It was moved that the Secretary compile a list of the old members and have it printed with the other list.

Resolutions.—The Committee on Resolutions was asked to report, and Miss Moore read the report.

REPORTS OF WORK AND COMMITTEES.

FEDERATED MALAY STATES DISTRICT.

GIRLS' SCHOOL, IPOH.

The average enrolment of our school for the year 1913 is 81, average attendance 43. This is better than we expected, considering the long period of sickness, especially measles and whooping cough. During the year some of our girls left for Taiping, Jaffna and India, but others have taken their places. The report of the annual inspection was very satisfactory. All Standard IV girls passed, and I trust to have the same result with Standard VII. It is a joy to hear our Primary children sing hymns of God's love, and to watch their happy faces. We thank God that He has opened their hearts and their understanding.

We are looking forward to our removal into one of the Boys' School buildings. This will be a greatly needed improvement.

The attendance of our Sunday School has been much better since we changed the time of our meeting from 5 p.m. to 8.30 a.m. This morning hour is a great help and a source of blessing; the girls are more free, and they pray earnestly for their parents and friends. Elizabeth Lambert, who passed Standard VII last year, is an earnest Christian; she helps me by taking a small class.

Easter Sunday was a happy day for us. For the first time a large number of the girls attended the Chinese service to witness the baptism of Mar Ah Yoke. Ah Yoke has proved to be a true follower of Christ. God has called Sye Kim from our midst. Her death impressed the girls very deeply. Sye Kim was very poor. She had to walk a long distance to come to school, and was nearly always late for prayers. I often wondered if she understood what was said, as she was such a dull pupil. But during the short time of her illness I found that she had known enough about God's word to live it in her home.

Our good friend Mr. Khang has kindly offered to attend any of my girls free of charge. I took him to see Sye Kim. After he had examined her lungs he told me that she could not live more than 2 or 3 months. When I told Sye Kim, she said "I am happy that I am going to Jesus. I shall go to Him and say thank you Jesus that you died for a poor Chinese girl?" Her last message was:—"Pray for my mother, that she may believe in the true God."

We thank God that He has brought the light of His love into the heart and home of a poor despised child. This has been an encouragement to work faithfully, and to trust that God will bless the little we are able to do.

We have had many discouragements and trials during the past year, but God has carried us through them all. He has helped us in a wonderful way. The times of trial has brought the girls nearer to the Cross. They have tried to be faithful, and their simple trust has often been a great blessing to me. One woman told me that she thought her daughter was surely going to die soon, as she had suddenly started to be so very very good. The little girl told me very shyly that she was trying to shine in her corner. I pray that many more may follow her example.

So much has to be left undone. What we need in Ipoh is an evangelistic worker. She would find willing hearts and open doors.

LYDIA URECH.

WOMEN'S WORK, IPOH.

It is a great pity that there is no W. F. M. S. worker in Ipoh, for there is a splendid field for women's work:—a Girls' School of 80 children, and over 100 Tamil and Chinese Christian women, which means many children, besides a unique opportunity for evangelistic work among non-Christian women and girls. My own personal work owing to there being but Miss Urech and myself is of necessity varied, beginning each day with a class of 60 to 80 boys in the Boys' School. The "Tamil Women's Aid Society" meets every Thursday for a Bible Reading, and it has been helpful to find that these women have gone to different houses and repeated the lesson. They also visit other houses and talk with the non-Christian women. With the ever ready help of Mrs. Paul I am enabled to do quite a lot of visiting among these people, and we have started a meeting among Hindu women which we trust God will bless. We have decided to start an Epworth League, such as the Kuala Lumpur one as soon as possible, with the help of Mrs. De Kretzer, who has just joined us in Ipoh from Kuala Lumpur.

The maternity work among the Chinese has been much less this year owing to the arrival of two fully trained Chinese Christian Women, who have come to Ipoh from Hongkong. They asked me to recommend them to cases, and they in return would be willing to attend our poorer Christians for nothing. I have had several cases among the Tamils, but they mostly prefer the native midwife, and are not willing to adopt Western methods unless it is an abnormal case.

Our Sunday School work is most encouraging. The girls with Miss Urech as superintendent meet in the morning, and the boys meet in the afternoon with myself as Superintendent. The Bible Class is most encouraging, for I have no less than four Mohammedans, besides Tamils, Chinese, and one young Sikh. Most of these young men are teachers, and clerks in Government offices, and they are very keen in class. A few weeks ago Ornah Singh, the Sikh, came to see me, and after a talk and prayer together he told me that he wanted to become a follower of Jesus, and promised to read his Bible every day. Last Sunday six of the class came to the house to ask me if I would have a Bible Class with them on Sunday mornings.

Work among our English congregation has been mainly confined to visiting.

This last year with the proceeds of the Sale of Work and gifts from this congregation, we have succeeded in getting a \$900 Estey organ for the Church.

ADA E. HORLEY.

GIRLS' SCHOOL, KUALA LUMPUR.

This Conference closes a very satisfactory year in the School. The attendance has been well balanced, all the available room being in use most of the time. A part of Holt Hall is still being used for the Day School, with no hope of a change until the new building is realised, which may not be until the Government gets through building battle-ships, for our request for a building grant to match the gift of Mr. Loke Yew was refused for 1913. We are not to be discouraged, however, and hope to trouble them again this year.

The school has raised its fees from \$1.50 to \$2, and the added income makes possible better teachers. We were somewhat disappointed in not securing Miss Wagy for our Primary Department, and have had to rely on untrained teachers—some from our own school. Miss Rank has had some time for supervision, and so we managed for these last few months, hoping to have Miss Williams' place well filled after the reading of the appointments.

The girls are making progress every way. The scholarship is far in advance of what it has ever been, the classes being grounded in all other subjects as well as English. There was one candidate for Junior Cambridge, one for Preliminary, and nine for Standard VII.

Spiritually the work is very promising. Most of the larger girls are members of the Epworth League, or regular attendants of some sister Church. Two of our girls are now being trained in the Medical Mission at Malacca, and are giving evidence of good fundamental training in our school for this most useful and needful career. Some of our older girls are becoming interested in the Y. W. C. A. work, and we hope they will find in that an outlet for their spiritual activities that their parents retard by denying them church privileges.

The Music Department has covered itself with glory under the tireless and strenuous labours of Miss Anderson. What it has lacked in quantity this year—there have been few new girls—it has more than made up in quality. Most of the spare time after last Chinese New Year has been occupied in preparing for an Operetta, which was given about the middle of November by over fifty of the girls both large and small. The proceeds from the two night's performance will go towards helping furnish the new building. In this entertainment the girls did their parts very creditably, taking solos and difficult choruses with the greatest ease. The people who attended the operetta are loud in their praises of it—most of them quite amazed that Chinese girls could do anything of the kind.

In the Boarding School conditions have been made much more comfortable and convenient through the kindness of Mr. Loke Yew, who gave Miss Anderson a gift of \$600 to repair and replace the broken furniture and buy much needed dishes, cutlery, blankets and curtains. The dormitories are at present in good condition, and under the supervision of a competent matron are kept in much better order than under the former one. The girls are well parceled off, and this makes a smaller number responsible for their particular division—the larger Chinese girls together, the Tamil girls in one room, the smaller girls in one dormitory, etc.

There has been very little sickness among the girls, though an epidemic of whooping-cough and mumps spread through the Day School. One dear girl who had been with us some years, and who had always been troubled with a weak heart action, left us after a few days illness, and was laid to rest in the Christian cemetery the first week in November. The beautiful Christian burial service was most impressive, and we hope will bear a rich harvest for His Kingdom, as many of the day scholars had never witnessed such a scene before.

For the first time in its history the Boarding School hopes to be assisted by the Childrens' Aid Fund, which originated in Singapore. There have been three orphans wholly without support for several months, but help has been promised, and we hope soon to receive aid for them.

The boarding school was handed over to Miss Rank in July in fine condition, Miss Anderson having carried a double burden faithfully and well during the sixteen months of her absence. Miss Rank was given a royal welcome by the girls, and has spent most of her time since her return with them in their behalf.

We have a number of strong Christian characters, among the older girls, and the spiritual development of some of the Junior League girls is quite satisfying. Only one little girl seems unworthy of a furthering of her scholarship, and may be sent home not to return.

MABEL MARSH.

BOYS' SCHOOL, KUALA LUMPUR.

The four years which I have devoted to the Primary of the Boys' School have been years of keenest joy, and I believe that joy has met with a response from every child's heart.

The head mistress, as she has been styled by the upper standard boys, can never forget the enthusiastic little faces, and the restless little fingers which were never still, and the shrill little voices asking the familiar question, "What to do *now*, Miss?"

And it was this same "What to do now Miss?" which has inspired the teacher to give the best which was in her to please the little ones, and to gratify the ambitions of the older ones. Each and every one, from the four-year-old to the sixteen-year-old, has meant business. That was the why he had entered school. He wanted to be civilised just as

fast and just as far as the teacher had the ability to hurry on this civilising process.

Four years since, the Primary department numbered eighteen children: but during the past year the enrolment has been in the close neighbourhood of 200 boys. The older boys, ranging in age from 13 to 18, are instructed by good local teachers; the younger ones, from 4 to 12 years of age, are instructed by myself and one assistant.

The children show marvellous skill in paper cutting, free hand, and three of their rooms have been quite artistically ornamented by a dado extending entirely around the walls of each room, the dado consisting of cut figures representing the different animals found in the Orient, the different trees, their leaves, etc. They also paint in water colours quite pretty bits of landscape. We have tried to place before the children that which is the best and the most beautiful, and we have prints from the great masters, framed, and hanging on the walls. The children have taken great pride in keeping their rooms neat and attractive, and a spirit of rivalry has existed.

An entertainment was given at the close of the year, and the children did not disappoint their teacher in the rendering of their programme. They love to sing, and many of them have clear sweet voices. They have learned many nature songs, written by our best American nature-song composers.

I have tried to visit the homes of these boys as often as possible. "Miss, please come to my house to-night," would nearly always be answered by a call. Many of the boys live in the country, and the walks to their homes have been journeys of great pleasure, and right royally has the teacher been entertained in the mud-floored, thatch-covered homes, just huts, but still *homes*. So many drinks at so many houses has often necessitated a rikisha for the return journey. When a home has been visited the kiddies of that house always accompany the teacher to the next pupil's house, and there another addition is made, until, at the final call, there is not room for all, and so part of the procession waits outside.

It is surprising how much general information these dear little heathen possess, and "out in the open," walking along with the teacher, all reserve is thrown aside, and everybody has a jolly good time, yes, and in pretty good English, too.

Then the teacher is escorted to a rikisha, and her small gallants are all very keen on paying the rikisha fare, and in bidding her to come again very soon.

I wonder if the mission will pardon your most humble servant when she confesses that she has even tried to chew betel nut, which was offered to her by one of the hospitable mammas. I am sure you will when you learn that she quite firmly refused to smoke a cigarette with another mamma. These offerings were made in spite of the children's protests. They were quite ashamed of their mammas lack of good English manners.

God bless the little ones, and may we all have hearts as honest and sincere as they.

I have had for two years, a Bible class consisting of five or six young men. They have met twice a week at the Manse, and we have been reading the Pentateuch. I have enjoyed the earnestness with which these lads have tried to understand and to apply in their daily lives the Word. We have talked over in the class our joys and our sorrows and our troubles, and have decided that God's grace is sufficient to help us surmount all obstacles present, future, and forevermore.

The Epworth League chose Mr. Parker and myself as its advisers, and so I tried to mother the League. On the return of Miss Rank, this responsibility was divided. The League is a really truly orthodox one, with a beautiful charter, coming straight from Chicago, hanging on the wall. Our business is transacted according to the rules prescribed for such august bodies. Devotional meetings are held every Sunday at 5 p.m. Topic cards for the year are printed, and the leaders and their topics are named, and, best of all, the leader does not try to "sneak" out of his turn to lead. He faces the League with shoulders squared, and head erect, and says things, and says them without a paper, too.

Open air meetings have been held during the past year, alternating with cottage prayer meetings. I think the open air meetings have done much for the spiritual uplift of the Leaguers. In blessing they have been blessed.

At the business meeting of the League, held the first Friday of each month, refreshments are served and a social time is enjoyed. And the girls unite with the boys in playing games. I have seen as jolly a game of "three deep" as I have ever witnessed across the seas where girls are not afraid to run.

The League membership is about fifty. The Leaguers are generous givers, and the Treasury is never empty.

I have enjoyed my work with these dear boys and girls to the uttermost, and may the Lord bless them and keep them, and may His face ever shine upon them.

Mrs. Parker's work in the Sixth Standard of the Boys' School has been of the quiet persevering kind. She has laboured early and late, often forgetting her tiffin, while she worked out hard problems for some of the boys who have been slow to see. She has won the confidence of her boys, and they love to visit her at the Manse, and talk over things. The Sixth Standard of 1914 is truly fortunate in having Mrs. Parker to encourage and to inspire the boys as they toil onward and upward.

NETTIE I. MOORE.

BOARDING SCHOOL, TAIPENG.

This year's events began with the birth of baby Draper in the Tai-ping hospital almost before we had scraped Singapore red off our shoes. When little Miss Margaret Eleanor was ready to *bide a wee wi'* us, both the boarding and the day school were having a siege of measles. Scarce-

ly was this epidemic over when our Chinese widow, Chu Koan Soh, was blessed with a little girl, Sim Ai, who grew bonnie indeed under the care of our girls and her mother. Miss Sim Ai had the unusual good fortune of becoming step-daughter to a very good man when she was but a few months old. Her mother was wedded to this Christian Chinese in our church, and the marriage is proving a happy one. Speaking of babies recalls and incident which happened soon after sunny Sim Ai's coming, and which shows how the heathen natives instinctively turn to the Mission in time of trouble. A Chinese woman's infant died before the parents, ignorant of the law, had registered its birth. Consequently, the officials arrested the father and took away the little corpse for a post mortem examination. The terrified mother implored us to save her husband, and prevent the men from "cutting-up" her baby. We at last calmed her fears and sent her home comforted. A day or so later she came again because the dishonest Sikh policeman had tried to intimidate them into giving him their precious fowl as a fee for his having summoned them. In this also we helped them out.

So it has been all along, precious happenings and trying ones, big events and little have jostled elbows promiscuously. The quiet hour of prayer has been followed by a season of vigorous inspection of cocoanut-oiled heads; the Psalms of David and the sulphur ointment have gone hand in hand; the cane of justice has been almost simultaneous with the kiss of peace. Among the more important trying happenings was the case of a Christian Chinese youth who faced the age-old problem of incompatibility between wife and mother-in-law—a problem which, in spite of our efforts to restore peace, found stormy solution in the girls' deserting him and his mother beating him in the market place for want of filial regard! Then there was the abduction to our house by her uncle of Anna, a young Tamil. He did not tell us that he had stolen her away, because of a quarrel, while the family was sleeping. A forged letter complicated matters, and it looked at one time as if the courts would have to settle the case. However, we finally brought about amicable relations, and as a result, Anna stayed on with us. Also, though a more minor affair, two little transients from Sitiawan at different times brought into our home ugly skin diseases that were hard to eradicate, and were vexatious both to the children's flesh and to our spirits. What is more, on account of the ill-health of our matron and Bible woman we have been left matronless for the latter part of the year. However, our big girls cheerfully shouldered the additional work and responsibility, and as, with the exception of two hospital cases, we have had comparatively little illness, we have got on very well.

The two hospital cases were that of Eng Neo, who had malaria and tuberculosis of the hip, and that of Poona, who had a malignant sore throat. We here wish to express our gratefulness to the hospital officials for the courtesy and kindness they have shown us. Perhaps we should have said three cases, for dear little Kim Kuan died there after a short stay of an hour or two. She had but recently come to us, and had gone

home to spend the midsummer vacation, where she was taken seriously ill. As soon as we heard of it we sent her to the hospital, but it was too late. Her last conscious act was to repeat some verses about Jesus. During her illness the little girl had urged her parents to become Christians, and the result was that when she died they gave up idol-worship. Her death was the saddest and sweetest experience of the year.

But while some have gone from our midst, others have come. Rosamany, just from Jaffna, Beng Chu and Ng Teng (both of Christian parentage) have recently become ours for the next ten years. Ah Kian and Nga Sim, of non-Christian parentage, have also come to us. Best of all, every one of these, except Rosamany, were baptized in November by Bishop Eveland, Kim Poh, too, who has been with us longer, was baptized also. One of our newcomers and one of those who was baptized, was in babyhood sold to her present father for the paltry sum of a measure of rice and a dollar!

These baptisms, the conversion of Kim Kuan's parents, and the fine Christian spirit our twenty-five girls have exhibited throughout the year, make us feel that 1913 has been a precious year, and one not spent in vain.

DAY SCHOOL, TAIPENG.

Whereas the boarding school has had varied experiences this year, the day school work has been uneventful, except for the visit of His Excellency the High Commissioner, who wrote favourable comments in the log book. Of our five teachers, four are graduates of the Institution. As to pupils, our average enrolment has been 108, and our average attendance, 90. More children we cannot take in, for even as it is we are using the dining-room of the boarding school for a class room. An additional year's wear and tear has not improved our old building, and the need of a new one is more patent than ever. The results of the yearly inspection for all standards below the 7th are satisfactory to all concerned. Though the report of the 7th Standard is not yet in, it may not be amiss to tell here what will become of these girls this year. Three out of six pupils go to Miss Jackson's Bible Training School, one we expect to use as an assistant teacher in our school, one returns to Sitiawan to take care of her mother, and one goes to the Methodist Girls' School, Kuala Lumpur, to take Cambridge work. You will be glad to know that one of these girls, a day pupil, in spite of great opposition from her non-Christian home, has become a Christian. May she have our helpful thoughts, love, and prayers.

Standard Bearers of Taipeng.

Apropos of school matters we may mention the Standard Bearers organization, our chief organ of direct evangelistic work in connection with the day school. All pupils favourably inclined and having a speaking knowledge of the English language are eligible. Our roll includes the names of several graduates as well as the school staff, and

most of the upper standard girls, making a total of about 20. Though one-third of these come of heathen people, the attendance is full and regular. The Society meets monthly, and monthly each girl contributes five cents towards the missions of the world. At each meeting the Standard Bearer service is held, and then a programme given, which has been arranged by the girls themselves, and always includes a talk of some sort on missions, which is given by us. The News is being spread.

CHURCH WORK, TAIPEG.

Our Chinese church has been without a regular pastor all this year, and the problem of keeping the congregation attending regularly has been a grave one. As regards both the Tamil and the Chinese churches, in place of a glowing account of things accomplished we have only an insistent cry of need—need of an evangelistic worker, a white woman, and for more efficient native Bible women. No field in the Mission is richer in possibilities for a rich harvest than Taipeng, and no field more lacking in workers. Taipeng is a government centre and a growing town, therefore it draws into itself a large corps of native clerks, high and low, and a very big coolie force. Most of the former class have cast off heathenism, but what are they substituting for it? They ape their superiors who are Europeans, and only too often Christless Christians, who drink, gamble, swear and even commit immoral acts. What is more dangerous than a man without a religion, unless indeed it be a half Christian? Yet what is being done to save this class of natives from such a fate? What about their mothers, wives, sisters and children—a very retired class of people indeed, that must be sought out again and again? Also, the coolie women and children are, with scarcely an exception, heathen, with all the misery and degradation that it means. They are desperately in need of Christ's message, and are daily living and dying without it. Our school is doing what it can, is making active and successful evangelistic work possible, particularly among the government employees and trades people, but it cannot *do* evangelistic work. Do you believe we are our sisters' keeper? Give us an evangelistic worker.

E. G. PECKER.

MALACCA DISTRICT.

SUYDAM GIRLS' SCHOOL, MALACCA.

The Suydam Girls' School has been trying hard this year to live up to its fine new building. We moved into it in May, and though the change in location cost us a number of pupils, new ones have entered, and our average is almost as high as before. At the request of the Inspector, we have refused to admit any new boys; though this seems very hard to the Chinese mothers, who like to send their little boys to

school with an older sister as caretaker, it may prove a blessing to the school in keeping the size of the upper classes more in proportion to that of the lower. When some of our primary classes are more than half boys, who are certain to go to another school before they enter the standards, it is manifestly impossible to get even a fair-sized class in any standard. Even among the girls, out of a class of ten who were placed in the first standard in May, only four remained in school till the end of the year. So with a primary enrolment of 75 we can still hope for no more than four or five in any standard. But this year for the first time, we have presented a class for the fourth standard examination. To be sure, the "class" consisted of only two girls, but since both "passed" we are not feeling discouraged.

Our chief difficulty has been to secure local teachers—or even one teacher—or some one who could pretend to be a teacher. Our faithful Amirtham was married in August, and our search for her successor, and for the successor of that successor, and then another and another, has threatened at times to become tragic, yet always in our direst need some one has been sent to us. We feel sure that our worst troubles in this way are now over, for one of our own girls has returned from Kuala Lumpur school to help us, and next year there will always be at least one teacher upon whom we can depend.

The Malay New Testament has proved a great blessing, and a number of copies have been sold to individual pupils. The older girls have also been using it for their morning lessons and have memorized the Christmas story as told by Luke. The girls have seemed very reverent in this study, and we feel that some, at least, are making the truth their own, though the language barrier has prevented the teacher from getting into as close touch with them as she could wish. Next year the girls will know more English, and this teacher will (we hope!) know more Malay, so the future looks brighter.

Seven Chinese children have been admitted into the Boarding School during the year: five of them babies, whose ages varied from eight hours to three years. Three of the babies were kindly contributed by Singapore and Sitiawan. The Sitiawan infant has been adopted by Christians who have no children, and who pleaded with us to give them a baby.

One of the babies, who was born with a very badly deformed mouth, has had two successful operations performed by the lady doctor of the Malacca Medical Mission. Another operation is still necessary, and will be done at once, which we hope will be successful, and enable her when old enough, to talk so as to be understood. This baby is very much loved by all the girls, and especially by Matilda who takes care of her, and who asked if she could have her for her little sister.

One of the large girls has been sent to Kuala Lumpur Girls' School, where she is very happy. Ki Kim (Emma) who has been there for three years has now returned, and will teach in the Day School.

Chicken-pox was with us for two months during the first part of the year, and prevented some of the girls from attending school.



Suydam Girls' School, Malacca.

All of the Boarding School girls who were old enough, and two of the day pupils, have attended a course of First Aid lectures at the Medical Mission.

The inconvenience of living in two houses is now a thing of the past. For several months part of the family lived in the old house and part in the unfinished new house. Six months ago the whole family moved into the fine new building. The dormitory beds have been supplied with new mats, blankets and pillows, all belonging to the school. Three cotton trees on our own land supplied the cotton for the pillows. The girls have been bringing their own bedding, and taking it home for holidays. This plan was found to be the means by which undesirable tenants were brought to the dormitories, so the girls were told they need not bring any bedding when they returned after the holidays as the new house would be ready and there would be new bedding for each girl. The windows and doors of the dormitories have screens to keep out the mosquitos, so there is no need of mosquito nets or the worry that they may catch fire. We are very grateful for the spacious airy rooms of the new building.

Several of the Day School pupils who have left school have been visited in their homes. Two have recently been married. Both have a Malay New Testament, which we hope they will read, and induce their husbands to read also. One of them, we have every reason to believe, is a Christian. One young girl, now too old to be allowed to come to school, remembers the Bible lessons, and asked if she could have a book of Bible stories.

In company with the Chinese preacher's wife the homes of the women belonging to the Chinese Church have been visited, and also the homes of several non-Christians. Some non-Christian women are coming regularly to church.

The Malay-speaking services and Sunday school have continued to be of interest and profit to those in attendance, and have been held with much regularity, there being few intermissions during the year. The preaching has been done by the earnest Christian teacher of the Anglo-Chinese School.

Part of the time we have had a Tamil class in the Sunday School, which proved to be very useful for those who understood only that language. Of the other classes, two have been taught in Malay and one in English.

We pray that the coming year may be of great blessing both to our Schools and Church.

ADA PUGH.

SARAWAK, BORNEO.

The past year has been a busy one, especially since May, when Mr. and Mrs. Hoover left for America. The work has moved along nicely, and in nearly every particular has made progress.

The number of Boarders in the Girls' School increased this year; the enrolment being 21. We also have two orphans in the school, who are not old enough for class-work. The same course of study was pursued as last year, with English and Romanized Chinese in the morning and Chinese character in the afternoon, with the daily sewing class and the weekly singing class. The girls are taught cooking and house-keeping too. And their spiritual training is not neglected. They keep the "Morning Watch;" school is opened with Scripture, prayer and song, and the day is finished in the same way. Then they have a Wednesday night prayer-meeting and Sunday meetings.

The School was closed for a time on account of not being able to get a suitable matron and teacher, but lately a woman came to us from China recommended by the Missionary there as capable for the place, and she is proving to be all we expected. She can teach both the Romanized and character. Many of our girls are very earnest Christians, and we are praying that some of them will find their way to the Bible Woman's Training School. The generous friends of Chambersburg, Pa. again remembered us with a fine Christmas box for the girls and boys.

Work among the women has gone forward through the year, both among the Christians and heathen. Mrs. Ling, the wife of our preacher, who came out from China last year, has been doing excellent work for the women of the town. As she is the only worker we have who knows the Hokkien dialect sufficiently well to teach the Scripture to these women, we have appreciated her work more than we can tell. She and I visit in the Bazaar twice a week, and we have a woman's meeting on Sunday afternoon. We also have Hokkien services on Sunday evenings for men and women. As yet, the women's meeting has not been a success; we have not been able to get the women to come out in the afternoon. But it is no trouble to get the house filled for the evening services.

I have attended nearly all the quarterly meetings through the year at the seven different villages, and we have had a revival at all of these places. We took our food and bedding, and stayed at the Chinese homes and churches. And what crowds of women and children came to the meetings! The revivals in the villages were not all we had hoped for. There was no visible move among the non-Christians, but the church people were greatly blessed.

The revival in Sibü was a great one! People from the villages came in, and we had a blessed, good time. Most of the people said they had never been in such a meeting. And I think I was never in a meeting where the Holy Spirit's power was more plainly manifested. At times it seemed that nearly the whole congregation was weeping or praying at the same time. There were confessions of all manner of sins. Some went to others whom they had wronged and asked forgiveness. Many signed the pledge to abstain from the use of tobacco, opium and liquor. Some of our people got very close to God and it is telling in their daily lives.

Our one Bible Woman has done good work among the Hinghuas.

In our Foochow Colony we have more than 300 baptised children, and a host of mothers without instruction, and no Bible Woman for them. And we need more workers for the Hokkiens who are coming to us in numbers.

"The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest."

MRS. DAVIS.

NETHERLANDS INDIES DISTRICT.

WOMAN'S WORK IN BATAVIA.

At Conference time last year my appointment read, "Woman's Work in Batavia" and "The Girls' Orphanage." Woman's Work meant doing the best I could toward looking after the women of three churches, all of which we are glad to say are growing. When Miss Ruth turned the Orphanage over to me there were four girls in it, two sisters of fifteen and sixteen, and two smaller girls of ten and twelve. As my visiting work among the women took me away from home so much I felt that I could not give the older girls the care and training they needed, and was very glad when Miss Ruth consented to take them back into her school. A month later a third girl, sent me by Mrs. Buchanan, came to join the other two little ones. She is a young little thing of six years whose father ran away and left the mother unsupported. The little one is so young and undergrown because she had to work so hard in the rice fields.

After a while Brother Lawrance came to Java from Singapore, and finding that there was no school near enough to his home for his daughters of thirteen and six, asked me to take them in. I did so with the understanding that he would provide the clothes and I their board. Although it is supposed to be an orphanage I felt that I mustn't close my doors to these little girls, for they too need the influence of Christian training.

Later we heard about a little sick slave girl in one of the hospitals, who begged the nurses not to send her back to the cruel Chinese people who claimed her, so she was brought to me. Since then another little girl has come so that now "we are seven." Some of the Dutch missionaries are interested just now in freeing all Chinese slave girls and women in Java, and it is not impossible that the work of taking care of some of them will fall to our lot.

The school is at present supported by special gifts Miss Ruth is getting from America, but we are hoping that the W. F. M. S. will soon feel able to take it over.

A faithful old Chinese woman acts as matron, but she is a new Christian and if the school grows we shall have to look for some one more capable.

The little girls go to the Malay day School conducted by Brother Benjamin at Kramat Church, where he has about fifty pupils attending. School is in session from eight to twelve o'clock six days of the week, so the little girls do their washing and ironing in the afternoon.

When I have not been at home, an old Bible woman who lived in our house conducted prayers, and she has been helpful generally in instructing the matron and children in Christian principles.

One of the churches is only a step or two from my front door so no time or energy were consumed in attending these services, but each of the other two churches is half an hour's ride away from the Mission House.

With the help of the regular Bible woman and another woman who loves the Lord and His work, we did the best we could to help the women of Kroekoet Church until Miss Myers came to town and took over that work. Until June Miss Myers was at her station nine miles out in the country, but when the riots broke out it was thought safer for her to come to town. The Chinese family moved into smaller quarters where they had no adequate place for Miss Myers, so the latter moved to the Mission House and was given charge of a standard in the Chinese School as well as given the teaching of singing in twelve other standards. Besides being very busy in school work she succeeded in calling on her day pupils as well as devoting one day to this sort of work at her church. On Sundays after the regular early Sunday morning service at church, Miss Myers has attended a service at the pauper hospital near the school which Mr. Fisher conducted. Her going made it possible for the women and children to attend and by distributing Sunday School cards and taking advantage of opportunities before and after service, a large number of people got a personal message. Among these people, sometimes were found native Christians, both from Java and other islands. A month or so before Christmas Miss Myers began having weekly meetings for the women at the home of a very superior Christian woman of Kroekoet Church. The Christmas story was read and explained and among the twenty-eight women who attended were a number to whom the story was quite new. Miss Myers was especially pleased to have one of her school girls and her mother present as well as the Chinese lady teachers.

I want to stop long enough to tell you about that superior Christian woman, Sister Eng Neo. She used to drink and gamble. She had tried five times to stop but could not. Her son-in-law used to attend Anglo-Chinese School in Singapore and was converted under Mr. Baughman. When he returned to Java his mother-in-law saw the effects of Christianity in his life, and he used to talk to her about it. Then she got some Sunday School cards telling some Christian story that made her think. And she kept on thinking and learning. About that time

the Baughmans had been transferred to Java and had met this family. Mrs. Baughman was teaching the women, and Mrs. Eng Neo decided again that she would stop drinking and gambling. This time she did it with the Lord's help, and now she has a wonderful faith, her love for the Master shines out on her face, she tells her story wherever she goes, and she has such wonderful answers to prayer.

At Kramat, our first Church of Batavia, our women have been growing spiritually. For the last half year one of the Bible women and I have prayed about it together every day, before starting at our other work, and the Lord has been gracious unto us. There have been hard things, but many more that made us happy and glad, for we could see our women reaching out for more, and we could see how they were growing in the understanding of spiritual things. At the beginning of the year we had a regular monthly woman's meeting, but I felt that I was not meeting them often enough for teaching, so asked them to come twice a month, to which they responded loyally. Since September we have taken up a collection at each meeting, for I told them that Christian women always helped the church along and that if it were not for the Christian women at home, the women out here would not hear about our Saviour. We collected \$42.50 to be applied on the church debt, and on Christmas night turned it over to the missionary-in-charge as a present from the women to the church. I think the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society of Kramat church has been started. We have a flourishing Sunday School which has just been organised on regular lines, and the method of teaching has been improved. There are two women's classes, one men's class, and a children's class of twenty-five, the average attendance being sixty. Throughout the year there has been scarcely a day when people have not come to me for medicine. One of the crying needs of Batavia is a trained nurse to give her time to our women and children. Our Sunday Services at Kramat are from eight to ten, and then I have had to rush over immediately to Tanah Abang for the services there, and so often I would be late because there were people waiting for medicine to whom I had to attend first, so you can see that we need a woman for each church.

After Conference last year our congregation at Tanah Abang was able to move into a larger building which stands close to one of the big markets. For years the work has been slow and discouraging and the devil has done all He could to fight us, but victory is coming our way. One day the Bible woman and I with another woman were talking about that work and the Bible woman said, "Oh if we only had a Bible woman for Tanah Abang." So I said, "Let us pray about it right now," and we did. The second woman was an erratic sort of person who wants to be good but has not yet made a full surrender to the Lord. She told me afterwards that while she prayed she said in her heart, "Oh Lord we need a woman for Tanah Abang, but please don't make me go." She was a sort of Bible woman, but had a mind of her own and did not like discipline. The regular Bible woman and I kept on praying,

and after two months a relative of hers who had joined the church on probation said she wanted to become a Bible woman. A week or so later, after the Tuesday night prayer meeting, a young woman whom I had never seen before said when she shook hands with me, "I want to enter the Bible Training School." "But," I said, "do you know that means hard work?" "Yes, I know," she answered, "but I want to go," and so these two women began work together. Miss Ruth says both are promising students.

At Tanah Abang, we have Sunday School from 10.30 to 11, then a half hour Hokkien service, and then Malay preaching for half an hour. All year I had a class of twenty children or more, who sat on a mat on the floor and eagerly listened to the Bible stories. The Bible woman taught the women, and our efficient earnest Chinese preacher the men.

Christmas night the home was packed and our little heathen children did their parts well in the programme. There must have been sixty children present that night, and I say again "We must have a woman to give her time to that church." The erratic woman went calling one day and brought in five women who have been faithful attendants at every meeting, and two of them have become probationers.

Tanah Abang means Elder Brother's Country—I pray that it may indeed become our Elder Brother's Country. Miss Fries came for the English work in the Chinese School in August. She fell right into line and has been doing efficient work. She loves the country and people and has been busy with her study of Malay.

P. STEFANSKI.

BUITENZORG, JAVA.

It seemed a bit hard to think of my last year on the field for this term as being spent apart from the women and the work with which I had been connected throughout the four previous years; but in many ways this has been the best year of all, and my heart is full of gratitude and praise to our blessed Lord for the victories.

When I first moved to Buitenzorg, my heart was heavy because I found much strife and bitterness among the handful of Christian women there, and I felt that the first thing for me to do was to pray and labour for their spiritual uplift and establishment, so that so great a stumbling-block be removed from the way of the women who stood outside the circle, and whom we were trying to win into the fold of Christ. And so with the help of Mrs. Buchanan and of the Bible woman, I found my way into the homes of, and became acquainted with, the women, and the Spirit of the Lord has been finding His way into their hearts. I found it a hopeless task for me to attempt to unravel the tangles in which the dear women had involved themselves; for the trouble was with the "roots of bitterness" in their own hearts; and so we had prayer—and class-meetings with the few whom we were at first able to get together.

At that time only two or three were available; but the year has closed with an assembly of fifteen to twenty women attending the weekly Bible-class, and a proportionately large increase in the regular church-services: a natural result of the work of grace which God has wrought in answer to prayer in the hearts of His little children.

Among those who have been received into the church on probation are several who have been listening for several years to the Gospel teaching, and only now have determined in their hearts to take the important step; but with what eagerness and gladness have they done so! It is certainly evident that the Light of Jesus has broken into their hearts, and it is with an earnest love and desire to know Him better that they have come in. In November, a little grand-daughter of our Bible woman, Keng Neo, was taken very ill. Her parents are still idolaters, but at that time their hearts were melted, and they promised to give the child into the church if God would heal her; even asking us to give her at once a Christian name. However, God saw fit to take the little sufferer to Himself, and for an instant I was dreading lest their confidence be shaken. But they requested that the child be given a Christian burial, and so the Bible woman was able to smile through her tears, and we are hopeful and praying that the father and mother will soon have the courage to give themselves in public confession to the worship of the true God.

The Sunday School has shown pleasing growth, in that three new classes have had to be formed, two of which are being taught by students in the Training School.

The blessing of God has been gracious upon the Training School this year. We moved to Buitenzorg just after last Conference with three young women, and closed the year with an enrolment of ten. Of those ten, one woman found the school-life and regulations irksome to her, and so did not remain very long; but plainly God is leading her in that direction, and we still claim her for His service. She is the daughter of the sister Eng Nio spoken of in Miss Stefanski's report, and therefore we have ample cause to be hopeful. As I try to write of this work, I find words altogether inadequate to express the very conscious and manifest way in which the presence of the Holy Spirit has been with us in the school this year—how our hearts were burdened that each precious woman might be filled with the love of God, and how every one of the nine faithful students came to a place of definite victory in her own heart-life; how the former quarrelsomeness, jealousy and unloveliness in the lives of most of them have been replaced by the fruit of the Spirit, love, joy, peace—in God, and with one another.

It was not by precious planning on our part to train the younger women that that feature was undertaken, but it is the open door to a needy field into which God has led us, step by step; so that in the present developments of the work there is the training of otherwise uneducated young women in Bible and other religious studies, that there may be more efficient and helpful gurus' wives,—these, as well as the older ones

who are to become regular Bible women. With the advent of the more intelligent class of women than those whom we have formerly tried to teach, the need of a higher course of study became evident; and we have introduced a similar course to that used in regular Bible Training Schools, as was decided upon last Conference by the committee. This course is to be completed in a term of three years by those already knowing how to read and write, and in four by those who need the preliminary year of fundamental work. It has been impossible for one teacher to handle each daily class, but the older students have proven themselves very useful in the work with the beginners' classes. As the students develop in Christian character and stability, they are given practical work; and the visiting of Im Nio and Bi Nio this year has been the means of many women hearing the Word of God, a number of whom have been led to attend the church-services.

To Him Who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus, and given us larger visions and brighter faith for the future of woman's work in Buitenzorg and in all of Java, be all the praise.

E. NAOMI RUTH.

PENANG DISTRICT.

PENANG REPORT.

Tamil Church. When Mrs. Pykett left, a great gap in the Tamil work as well as in other Mission interests was experienced. Her faithful successors, however, stepped into the breach, and carried on the work with a marked degree of efficiency, all things taken into consideration.

Finding that the interest in church work among the women of the community had somewhat languished, owing to Mrs. Pykett's departure, Mrs. Toomey organized a society called the Dorcas Class to foster their interest and help them to become better acquainted.

This class meets once a month, is opened with prayer, and the women and girls who attend are taught plain and fancy needle-work. The time thus spent is very pleasant and profitable, and much good feeling has been the result.

Ladies handkerchiefs and children's garments have been made, and ready sale has been found for these. The class, though small, is self-supporting. Other phases of the work are keeping apace.

Alexandra Home. Six women and one girl are being supported here, and there are five in Leng Lee's (the Matron's) family who also live here. Leng Lee is the right woman in the right place, and she manages her strangely assorted family very well. The girl and four of the women were recently baptised.

Rescue Work. Of the seven now living in our Penang City of Refuge (the old Bible woman has given this name to the Alexandra Home) three or four women have been rescued from a life of sin.

At one station information was laid before the Chinese Protector which led to the rescue of several girls from the hands of a woman who was bringing them up for immoral purposes.

All the women of this Conference should pray often and earnestly that God's blessing may rest upon all aggressive movements which are being made to stop the terrible traffic in girls; and all that is possible should be done to rescue the unfortunate victims who are in our midst.

And yet to keep from, rather than to rescue out of, a life of sin, is always the better way, and we are thankful for the work being done by many of the lady workers which makes it possible for girls and women to continue to live a right life.

Evangelistic Work. This phase of the work is very promising, and if only Miss Martin were free to devote more time to it, decided results could be obtained. The three Bible Women have seen more to encourage them in their work this year than ever before. Women whom they have been working with for years have at last commenced coming to church. At the Christmas service and celebration there were fifty women present, about half of whom were heathen. Besides the women from the Home, four others have been baptised this year.

Boys' Boarding School. In spite of being new to the work, we all feel that Mrs. Hibbard has been a very good mother to her large family this year. There have been for the most part 14 boys, which number, though small, filled every available space.

Most of the boys have done well in their school work, and we hope and have every reason to believe that in the lives of some of them there has been an advance spiritually.

Two have been baptised, and three taken into the church on probation. All have been regular attendants at the Anglo-Chinese Sunday School, and at the preaching service in the evening. The majority of the boarders are always at the weekly prayer-meeting, while several have been under instruction in a probationer's class led by the pastor, Mr. Hibbard. Four of the boys have been members of a well-conducted Bible Study Class led by Mr. Toomey. These results are probably largely due to the influence of the spiritual atmosphere of the Boarding School life.

It is to be hoped that more can be accommodated next year, for it is a good place for them.

Winchell Home. Miss Brooks and Miss Martin lived alone for a part of the year. In August Miss Wagye, a missionary teacher, arrived, while a little later Miss Ada Parkinson who teaches in this school, and Miss Aileen Parkinson who teaches in the Boys' School, came here to board.

There were seventy boarders when school closed for the Christmas holidays. Enlarged quarters will make it possible to care for these better another year than we have been able to do this year.

Just after Conference the Matron's two oldest girls came to us from the Singapore Chinese Girls' School. They are fine Christian girls, and

their influence has been excellent. There are some lovely girls in the boarding school, whose lives bear testimony to the training they have received. When the missionary in charge of this department feels discouraged over the wilful insubordinate ones, these girls who try conscientiously to do right make it all worth while.

One of the Chinese girls has been baptised this year, and one of the Tamil girls has joined the church. Special emphasis has been placed upon the importance of prayer and Bible study. The Matron calls the girls together for bedtime prayers each night, and some of the older girls read their Bibles or Daily Light books every day. In the monthly Standard Bearer meetings we have tried to get them to take part. Two of the meetings they conducted entirely themselves. Only a beginning has been accomplished along this line: with God's help more can be done later.

The continued ill-health of the Matron has been a cause of much anxiety for most of the year. She has kept at work when she ought to have had complete rest. She is now stronger, for which we rejoice, as we cannot feel it would be easy to run this large Boarding School in the present quarters, or in any quarters, without her efficient help.

Anglo-Chinese Girls' School. The enrolment this year has been about the same as last year, the average attendance being 166 as compared with 137 last year.

Four of the girls, after taking the Junior Cambridge examination in December 1912, began to teach in the school. Two of them are in the Normal Class.

The teachers have done good work this year under Miss Brooks, who is one of the kind that attends strictly to business. The staff has not changed any during the year, except in the kindergarten, where on account of inefficiency several changes were made in assistant teachers.

In August Miss Waggy took over the supervision of the first six standards, and taught the sixth standard.

Extra effort was put on the sewing this year, with the result that the inspectors were entirely satisfied with the grade of work done, and expressed themselves as highly pleased.

Compared to other schools, the 4th standard made a fair average record in the final examinations.

The school is crowded, and many of the rooms are dark and unsuited to school purposes. After the holidays there will be two more rooms available for school use, owing to the removal of the missionaries' quarters to the newly acquired property.

ADA WAGGY.

SITIAWAN.

It is often said that the missionaries at Sitiawan live in the jungle, but it is a jungle peopled with some seven thousand Tamil coolies and three thousand Chinese. Two thousand of these Chinese are in the colony that was brought here by Dr. Luering some years ago from the

Foochow district in China, and for whom the mission has a very special responsibility. In name it is a Christian community, but we are constantly reminded of how very far from Christian the lives of many of the people are. We have our Chinese church, of course, with Rev. Huong Pau Seng as its pastor, and there are many who are living lives that reflect the image of the Master, but we do feel that the church is not touching the life of the colony as it should.

The service on Sunday is fairly well attended and the Sunday school has the loyal support of the church people. Of the church attendants, the average number of women is about twenty. In the Sunday school these women are taught by a former Bible woman and by the daughter-in-law of the Pastor who is a bright, charming young woman. Very little effort has been made for the teaching of the many children that come every Sunday and this young woman and I are hoping to organise special children's classes to meet, perhaps, at the Mission House and see if something cannot be done to bring in the hundreds of children in the Colony and give them instruction in the things of Christ.

At the Thursday evening prayer meeting no women are ever seen and I am longing for the time when the presence of a Bible woman or a sufficient knowledge of the language on the part of the missionary wife may make a woman's prayer meeting possible. Our women, most of them, lead such cramped, starved lives and they need, oh! so sorely, to know the joy of the Master who can make the most commonplace life bright and filled with the glory of His presence. The need of an earnest, truly spiritual Bible woman is very great. May that need be filled very soon!

Among the Tamils there has been practically no work done among the women except as we have opportunities for helpfulness among the women on the Plantation. In the Tamil church there are no women at all because the attendance is drawn almost entirely from the coolies on our own estate, and, while most of them are Christian, none of them have their families with them and so all of the women and children on the place are Hindoos. There are a number of Christian families on the other estates in the District but the Church is too far for them to come except for very special occasions. If we reach them and the thousands of non-Christians in the district we must go to them. We hope that the purchase of a motor cycle with a side car is going to make possible during this year more work among them. One of the dreams we are dreaming is of a church building, or even a rented hall, at Simpang Ampat, a little village quite centrally located, where we can have services for the English-speaking kranies and clerks and where we can have a Sunday School for the hundreds of children who are growing up in dense heathen darkness.

Our day school, opened not quite two years ago, is seeing a steady if not a rapid growth, and we are much encouraged. The first year we could not teach the required two hundred days because the school was not opened until March so we received no grant from the government and it has been hard to manage. It has been impossible to hire teachers and so Mr. Draper with the help that the Tamil Preacher could give and

the little that I have been able to do in the primary department, has had to carry the burden himself. The work is unusually discouraging because we have large boys, many of them grown young men, who are anxious to learn English, and trying to teach them with the little folks also just beginning, is not always easy. The annual inspection is yet to come but the inspector has given very favourable reports at each visit during the year and we are hoping to obtain satisfactory results, even if brilliant ones are impossible with conditions and the personnel of the school as they are.—The work that lies nearest our hearts and from which we look for the largest and most lasting results even if the numbers are small, is with our boys. Dr. Oldham used to speak of the Sitiawan Orphanage as a place where all the orphans had one father and one mother apiece. That is hardly true, but it could more properly be called now a boarding school than an orphanage. Of the twelve boys ten Chinese and two Tamil, four are really orphans, five are pay boarders, and the other three have each a father or mother, but their parents do not support them in any way and have no responsibility for them. Beside the twelve boys in the house with us there are fourteen Battak boys on the Estate. They have come there to go to school because they can support themselves as tappers on the Plantation and still have time for school work. They live in one of the tappers' lines not far from the school and some of them board with our own boys.

Two of our boys have been sent to us by the Plymouth Brethren workers in Kuala Lumpur, and we have rejoiced over the opportunity for service to these "little ones of His" that they have given us.

One of these boys, a little fellow of only nine years, was found in court and when he was sentenced to the reform school the missionaries, feeling that it was a pity for such a little lad not to have a better chance to overcome his evil tendencies, asked and received permission from the authorities to assume the care of and be responsible for the further behaviour of the boy. Then they asked us to take him, they to pay his board and leave him with us for at least three years. At first he was a real problem, but for months he has been only a great joy as we have seen his brightness and lovable qualities develop and the old evil tendencies apparently entirely conquered.

The placing of these two boys with us made us wonder if the so-called Sitiawan Orphanage may not prove a place to send other boys from our own mission, not necessarily as a measure of reform, but as a place where people too poor to send their boys to the other boarding schools could send them. We have a large building, with room to accommodate many more boys than we have ever had, and the experience of the past years would seem to indicate that there is small chance of there being any very great need of an orphanage at Sitiawan.

The work with the boys has been a great joy, as we have seen them growing mentally, and in the case of the older ones, spiritually. I think that you could hardly find a happier crowd of boys and their attitude toward each other and toward their work is a real joy.

One of the happiest hours of the day is in the evening when our twelve boys and the fourteen Battak boys, together with any others that are usually to be found around the mission house gather for prayers.

The Battak boys always sing one of their own songs and their fine voices, trained by the German missionaries, singing the four parts of their beautiful songs in perfect harmony, are always a source of great pleasure and uplift.

One of the incidents of the year that brought first tears then dismay then laughter and afterwards great rejoicing, was the taking of the month-old baby girl that brought such trouble into the Taipeng Boarding School. The tears came the day that we went to get the baby and the mother laid the little mite in my arms. She didn't shed a tear but I cried like a baby as I realised that she was giving me her baby girl and that she probably never would see her again. The dismay came a few days later when at twelve o'clock at night the Chinese woman whom we had hired to take care of her until Miss Pugh could take her to Malacca, brought the baby back to us. She said she herself was getting covered with the skin disease that the baby had and that she cried all the time and they could get no sleep. We dared not try to keep the baby with us on account of the danger to our own baby, so the next day Mr. Draper with one of our boys in the side car to hold the baby started on the motor cycle for Taipeng. On the way the baby had to be fed and we have laughed a good many times over the picture Mr. Draper presented, as he sat on the seat of the motor cycle with a bottle in one hand from which the tiny Chinese baby on his knee was deriving its necessary nourishment. Some Europeans passed in a motor car and the look of amazement and question in their faces will furnish the Missionary with amusement for many years to come. The rejoicing over this whole incident has come with the news that the baby has found a comfortable home with a well-to-do Chinese family in Malacca where she is the petted darling of the household and is perfectly well and happy.

Another incident that comes to me is that of a little Chinese boy who was brought to me one day with his whole body covered with the most frightful burns. I did what I could but the child screamed in agony at the slightest touch and it was little that I could do. The next day they brought him when Mr. Draper was there and he did all that he could, but we knew that there was no hope of saving the child's life. If there had been a doctor that they could have taken him to at once, very probably he need not have died, and in our hearts and on our lips was the cry "Oh! If Dr. Perkins were here." There is scarcely a day that we do not have brought very vividly to our realization that our people, with all those women and children are living there without a doctor or nurse within reach.

At Christmas time we had a tree for all the children on the Plantation, as well as our own boys and the Battaks. While our boys sang Christmas songs, followed by the Battaks singing most beautifully "Silent Night," I looked around at the people gathered near the tree,

Here were our own boys growing up in a Christian environment that we hope is going to make of them strong, stalwart Christian men; the Battak boys needing to be led into a deeper realization of spiritual things; our Hindu krani, who is almost persuaded to become a Christian; the little Tamil children with their Hindu fathers and mothers, with no realization of the meaning of the songs and the tree and the gifts; and in my heart was an earnest prayer that we might be used in bringing to each one and to the various classes and races they represent, the knowledge of the Christ whose birthday we were celebrating. May that prayer be answered in the coming year.

ETHEL DRAPER.

SINGAPORE DISTRICT.

WOMAN'S WORK IN SINGAPORE.

It has been deemed advisable to compile the reports of the Woman's Work in Singapore into one report embracing three general headings, namely, Boarding School, Day School, and Evangelistic Work. This report is compiled from the direct productions of the ladies who have kindly handed me their reports of the various phases of the work.

Boarding School.—The Nind Home has been so full this year that for the past month pupils have been refused. Consequently a fund is being collected for a new dormitory. The pleasing part of raising money for this cause has been the interest the girls have shown. They have given \$50.00 from their slender pocket money and in several cases have persuaded their friends to give also.

Through the year there has been a most desirable spirit in the Home. The majority of the older girls are Christians and church members and their influence is good.

The services held in the mid-year were most helpful and seven girls joined the English church. Three have been baptized since. Two were Jewish girls who are glad to confess their faith in Christ. When one of these girls was asked when she had first thought of being a Christian she replied, "When Menachi (a Tamil girl) became my friend."

There has been but little sickness during the year but nearly at its close dread typhoid fever carried away one of the brightest girls, Esther Westgate.

More and more the capability of Lee Ling Neo, the Chinese matron, is being realized, and her influence in the Home is of the very best.

Day Schools.—The Nind Home School has 45 pupils. The younger girls are taught in the Home, also some of the older ones who are backward, due to advanced age at the time of entering school. Several young married Chinese women also come daily for instruction. The Bible lessons and the Wednesday meetings are helpful to the children "growing up for Jesus."

Short Street School enters the year 1914 with a bright outlook. The coming year will find the school self-supporting, as not only the

local and contract teachers but also the missionary-in-charge will be supported by the school.

An entertainment was given in July last, which netted an amount sufficient for repainting the building.

Other ladies of the mission have been pleased with the religious attitude of the school and the emphasis placed by the Principal on spirituality and religious teaching.

Fairfield School, in many ways, has had the most successful year in its history. The Misses Olson moved into the new building the first of the year. After the Chinese New Year the attendance increased very rapidly. During the first week of March more than one hundred pupils were admitted. Within the first six months the number was doubled. Before the close of the year the enrolment was over 300.

The girls are all proud of and happy in the new building. The standing in the community is a much better one. The Chinese expect only first-class work, and the results of the one government inspected class show that such work has been done. Seven girls were presented and all passed. The Inspector made special comment of the way in which the girls read and of the interpretation and of the ladylike way in which they met the examiner. The grant for the coming year will be larger and the school is now on a most promising basis for a strong and prosperous career.

The Bible Woman's Training School has had but little increase in numbers during the past year. Chia Kim Lian, in the English department, has done splendid work and has passed creditable examinations in history, Bible, and church history. She has been a comfort and help throughout the year. Ka Ne has been unable to complete her work because of illness but it is hoped that she will be able to continue her third year's work and bring up the work she lacks in the other years.

Two new women have entered for the new year and the second class of girls in the English department promises to increase in number and do as well as the first, which is saying much.

The women and Chia Kim Lian have visited regularly in homes on Wednesday mornings.

Evangelistic Work.—(1) *English.* Mrs. Oechsli writes: "The seven months that I have been permitted to be counted a worker in Singapore have been busy, happy ones. The fruits have been largely the result of the work of those who were before me.

The greater part of the time has been utilized in making friends, not for myself alone, but for the work I represent and the Master I would serve. It has not been easy among people who have no hopes of our staying in English work or in Singapore more than a year and a half. We must needs break that record first, I fear, before we can secure a solid constituency of English-speaking church-going people.

The inability to call except in the evening is a handicap, but in the seven months every family which has in any way shown allegiance to the church has been called on once, many of them oftener. Over one

hundred calls have been made, not counting frequent trips to the military at Tanglin Barracks and Pulo Brani, and to the hospitals. The extent of territory and the long distances to be covered, especially to these latter places, make such visits difficult. Many opportunities have been given us through our lovely home to entertain our people.

The presidency of the Ladies' Aid Society has been a profitable means of access to work and to people. The children at the barracks were made happy at Christmas time through the kindness of the members. Considerable time has been given to the Wesleyan families there. Six babies have arrived in the six months and the children now number nineteen. One of our own Wesleyan women conducts the Sunday School there.

My own Sunday School class, though few, and those attending irregularly, has developed four new church members. The work among the young men needs your prayers.

One delightful feature of the work was a month of teaching at Fairfield School. My study in two languages has received rather inadequate attention.

Lines are out in various places and, with a prayer that the ingathering may be worthy of the Master who called, we look forward to a new year."

(2). *In the Malay Church*, the work amongst the women has been full of interest. Gay Eng does all she can to tell those whom she meets of Christ. She is so kind in her home and often takes in sick ones to care for. God's spirit has laid hold on Mrs. Yong Meng and she is most earnest and happy in her work. First she went out once a week with Ah Soo, they paying together the rickisha hire which was considerable. Once a week was not often enough, so Mrs. Yong Meng decided that as they could not afford to pay more, they could walk as Jesus Christ had done. It is a joy to see her happy face going along the road calling here and there, distributing Bible portions, and compelling the women to listen to her message.

Ah Soo, too, has done much. She listens to the Sunday sermon and through the week re-delivers it to friends and neighbours. Both the congregations in the Baba Malay and Hakka Chinese have been increased by the labours of these dear servants of God.

Meetings on Wednesday are held for the women. A series of lessons on woman's work, based on I Tim. 5: 10, have been given, "Well reported of for good works; if she have brought up children; if she have lodged strangers; if she have washed saints' feet; if she have relieved the afflicted; if she have diligently followed every good work." The lessons were appreciated and the members in their daily life try to follow the teaching.

Because of ill health Miss Fox reports that she has not been permitted to do as much evangelistic work as her heart yearned to do. In July she was asked to take charge of the infant son of the Sultan of Pontianak, a Mohammedan, for which service she is liberally paid. It

is the earnest prayer and endeavour of Miss Fox that this baby charge may grow to manhood and go among his own people telling them of God and his goodness.

Quoting from the original report, Miss Fox says, "Although ill health prevents me from working amongst you, as I would like to do, still my prayers go up to God for all those who are engaged in this work,—that they may be given the strength and courage to labour for Him and be blessed with the reward of a rich harvest of souls."

(3.) *In the Tamil Church*, very helpful revival meetings were held in March and September of last year, Mr. Amery having charge of the first series, and Mr. Oechsli and Bishop Eveland of the second. The Bible woman, Mary, has done excellent work. She seems to be a favourite with the people, and the simple, wholesome way in which she tells the gospel stories makes her welcome in many, many homes. Mr. Henry has been most zealous in his work, and a more Christ-like happy spirit has been instilled into the Tamil congregation.

The Tamil Epworth League is probably the strongest institution in the church. Many young men, including several medical students, attend regularly. Some are Methodists, some Church of England men, some Hindus, and some Catholics. But the League meetings have held them. The young men far outnumber the young women, yet several of the girls at various times in the year have led very nicely.

(4.) *Miss Pettersson's report* reads thus:—"Since leaving the Nind Home, I have devoted my time to visiting families, chiefly in the Telok Ayer district. In spite of the many difficulties the work grows more and more interesting. One cannot fail to realise how much these visits mean to the women. Only a few have closed their doors in my face saying 'Sahya tahu apa Missie mau ajar, sahya ta'mau dngar. Pergi lkas.' (I know what you want to preach, and I do not want to hear of Christ.) I entered a home one day in which a number of women were gambling in one of the back rooms. I told them my mission and they willingly stopped their gambling to listen to my story. Before leaving the house I met a young man in the front room who very unkindly asked me never to come again; when I asked him why, he told me that there were many Europeans in Singapore who were living wicked lives and it was my duty to go to them first. Except in two or three cases such as this, I have always had a warm welcome, the women showing the keenest interest in my singing and gospel stories.

The story which appeals to them most is the one of the cross, and often, on entering a home, I am greeted with the words, "Tell us the story of *kayu salib* (the cross)." I do pray that they may in time understand the fulness of its meaning, and having partaken of the living water will be willing to take up the Cross for Christ.

Early in the year a friend gave me a donation of \$10.00, a small sum which has been blessed. Part of it was spent on books and part on comforts for the sick poor. I once left a Testament in the hands of a Chinese woman; she could not read it herself so passed it on to her

brother. He began to read it casually but became so interested that he continued reading late into the night. His mother persuaded him to go to bed because it was late; he obeyed her, but he went to sleep with the precious Gospel under his pillow.

As each day comes, my love and interest in the work grows stronger; I feel that God is blessing me, and my prayer is that he will continue to guide and guard me as I take up my work for the new year in His Name."

(5.) *The Chinese Work* is reported by Mrs. Cherry. The contrast between the number of women attending our services ten years ago and now is very marked, and nowhere more so than in the Telok Ayer work. Where, then, the presence of five women would seem remarkable, we are now accustomed to eight times that number.

There are four Bible women at work in the Singapore District, seven vernacular churches, and one English, two Girls' Day Schools, one Boarding School, and one Bible Training School. Our staff of lady workers includes four wives of Parent Board Missionaries, three W. F. M. S. workers and eleven contract teachers.

At Gelang there are several Christian families, including nineteen baptized children. The Hakka and Hinghua work is comparatively new and includes but few women and only nine baptized children. The Telok Ayer Church reports 26 baptized children, Foochow 17, Baba Malay 23, and the English 68. There have been 25 children baptized in the district this year and of the 35 adults baptized, half were women.

Mrs. Cherry also tells of an interesting incident which occurred in the work of the Foochow Bible woman. The people in one home, after having attended the church a few times, requested that the Bible woman should come to the house and bring the preacher to burn their idols. On the arrival of these two, the family went away and left the woman and preacher to burn the idols, which they did, and now in place of the altar hang beautiful pictures, and the woman says she is so happy that she believes in a true God.

And now begins the year 1914, with its peculiar trials and difficulties. A resumé of the past year is evidence that the work has not been in vain and that those who diligently serve yet patiently wait, do not wait in vain. May the kind Heavenly Father prosper the work for women in Singapore, and with a happy, loving spirit may we continue to carry on that work which God has given us to do.

LOUEZE M. HAWES.

LEPER WORK, SINGAPORE.

The work among the Lepers the past year has indeed been a pleasure and an inspiration. Early in the year there were three baptized and there are others who will soon be ready. Services have been held regularly every Sunday morning with but one or two exceptions. Many have seemed to grow in things spiritual, and to live out the Christian life.

Among those who have been called hence was Patrina. She had not been feeling well for some days, and seemed to grow weaker day by day. Bovril, milk, cornflour and other things that she seemed to fancy were taken out to her, but still she did not get any better. When she told the doctor the real trouble it was too late. She gradually became weaker and weaker. As we stood by her bedside in those last hours heaven seemed to be near. She looked up into our faces, and with the light of heaven shining there thanked us again and again for coming to her and for telling her of Jesus and His love. As she neared the end she told us that she saw the faces of little children who had been called from earth to be among those of whom are the "of such are the kingdom of heaven."

Another was an old Chinese woman who had been in the asylum but a few months, but during the time had found Jesus. According to Chinese custom she had left money with her people for her funeral, but the address given was not correct, there being no such place at all. Mr. Sullivan spent hours trying to find her people, going up one street and then another, in the crowded Chinese section, praying that if it was best to find her people God would so direct, and He did. Although not Christians, they gave permission to have her buried as a Christian, and paid the expenses, and were very grateful for all the kindness that had been shown the old lady.

The spirit that strikes one the most forcibly is that of helpfulness. The Christian girls are so ready to help. Sometimes during their better days they have been unkind and refused all favours, and sometimes they are very ungrateful, but because they need some one to be a friend, and their old friends have all deserted them, they help them for Jesus' sake.

Among the new comers is a deaf and dumb girl. She seems much interested, and often comes into the meetings and to evening prayers. We feel that God is working in her heart, but how we cannot understand.

Another is but a girl of seventeen. She was a poor girl, and was married young, but has been forced to leave her husband and little child to end her days as a leper. What makes it still sadder is the fact that she is soon to become a mother, and the little child must be taken from her.

The boys of Oldham Hall gave \$31 at Christmas time to help these poor sisters. We thank them most kindly for their gifts, and also others who have made it possible to carry bits of sunshine into their sad lives.

EDITH ANNA HEMINGWAY.

SINGAPORE ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL.

I am afraid that in this short report I shall be unable to give any correct idea of the work accomplished in our school during the past year, but perhaps I can give a little general information about our work with the boys that may be of interest, and show why I consider the year's work most successful.

Our boys' school numbers about 1500 pupils, we have new applicants constantly, and new primary standards are formed every few months.

Miss Read returned from her furlough the first of last March, and resumed her work as supervisor of the lower standards in the morning school. Under her careful supervision the department is regaining its former good discipline and efficiency. Miss Read's work is too well known to need any praise or comment from me.

Miss Hemingway has the supervision of the higher standards, and has managed them with her usual ability. The morning school has suffered during the past year from a lack of teachers well-trained and suited for the work. Mrs. Nagle entered the school in September, when Mr. Nagle took Mr. Mansell's place as acting principal. She has assisted with the second standards, and taken up the teaching of music. The afternoon school numbers about 350, nearly all larger boys than are admitted to the morning department. Miss Emma Olson is supervisor of all below the fourth standard, and has carried on a splendid work. The fourth standard has been under my own supervision and teaching. The school showed a good record at inspection time. Out of the 135 boys offered for inspection 122 passed. Of these many were prepared for the rush class, to do the fifth and sixth standard work in one year. Since Mr. Nagle came, the morning chapel service has been resumed, and a literary and debating society for the upper standard boys formed.

But it is perhaps along other lines that our greatest success has been attained. One of the most interesting and encouraging things in regard to the school work of the year is the stand so many of the boys have taken in regard to spiritual matters and a purpose in life. This condition stands out in strong contrast with that of last year, when it seemed to be so difficult to get any response from the boys.

Early in the year Mr. Mansell formed a Sunday School to meet in the Drill Hall every Sunday morning. This was formed from the different standards of the day school, for the purpose of keeping in touch with the boys, helping them in their religious work, and carrying on the principles we are striving to teach daily. In this little school of about a hundred pupils there are classes from the higher standards under their respective teachers; Miss Olson has a large class from her third standards, and from my fourth standard of 40 boys from twenty to twenty-five have been in constant attendance, striving to build for truth and a higher ideal of manhood.

Perhaps a few incidents might be of interest and show how earnest and sincere these boys are. One boy has no parents, and lives with a guardian who is teaching him the tailor's trade, and how to care for the shop. For a while he did not come to the Sunday School, and when I asked him why he did not come, and told him how I missed him, he made an excuse, and turned reluctantly away. A few evenings later he stayed after school, and said to me, "Miss, I must tell you why I can't come to see you on Sunday: my master is very good to me, but he needs me in the shop, and I must stay and help him cut and make the clothes. All the time I work I pray that I may go to you to learn about being good and doing right, and I want to ask, Miss, please will you pray

for me too." I knew that Mr. Sullivan was acquainted with the guardian, and I asked him to go to him with my request that the boy be allowed to come to Sunday School; the request was granted, and that boy's happy face is the first one to smile at me every Sunday morning.

When I give the boys their home-work English on Friday evening, I often ask them to write me something that they see or learn between that evening and Monday, that they may express their thoughts in their own words. One boy passed me his book, and this was his English lesson, "Dear teacher, all the week I have thought of our last Sunday School lesson, about the good tree and the bad tree, and the text you gave us to remember that out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh, and will you pray for me, that God will make me strong to live a good life and show good fruit, and keep me pure in heart." Another lesson was "After Sunday School I went to see my friend. We talked of very serious things. I tried to explain to him how Christ came into the world to save sinners, and that we both could be saved. We talked a long time, and we were very happy."

Another little incident shows how one boy learned his lesson of right and wrong. This boy had been out of school for several days with fever, and the day after he came back we had a test in Geography. I detected him copying answers from a paper. I tore the paper he had written, and asked him to stand and repeat our motto. He stayed after school and re-wrote his test, and then we talked about whether a good mark gained by unfair means was worth the price paid in dishonesty. The day school closed, he came over from the other building to bid me good-bye, and he said this to me, "When I am tempted to do the wrong things, I think of the cruel thing I did that day, and how you told me if I was sorry God would forgive me and help me, and now I ask him to keep me doing right so my heart may never feel so sad again."

One of my boys left the standard about the middle of the year. He has a position in North Borneo, and he has written me of some of the trials he has, and how hard it is to keep good in his surroundings, and live up to the ideals we pledged ourselves to work for. He has told me how much some of the things learned in school have helped him in the hard places, and he wants me to pray for him every day that he may be true and strong. He closed his last letter like this, "God bless you, Miss, and make you more able to do good work."

I could tell many more such incidents showing plainly that the real things of life are beginning to take hold of the minds and hearts of the boys, and that they are really facing towards the light.

In the Hall during the past year, the same spirit has been in evidence. During Passion week, all our services were eagerly attended, and at the six o'clock morning prayer meeting twenty boys were always ready and waiting. Some of the boys lead in prayer and devotions, and have taken a decided stand for Christ. Two have joined the church on probation, and another class is about ready to do so. Others are ready to take the step, and are waiting only for their parents consent. One

young man who is most anxious to join the church, but unable to obtain the consent of his father and grandfather, recently told Mr. Wells that when he was settled in life it would be very different with his children, for they would be brought up to stand for the Christian faith. At the Christmas time, the boys were told that the real Christmas spirit was not merely receiving, but loving and giving, and they gave \$30.41 to the Lepers, that a little of the Christmas cheer and happiness might be given by them to those poor people.

Another note towards the realization of the higher standard of womanhood and manhood was struck when the question of a college education for the Straits-born Chinese girls was debated. Although the decision was against the girls, our boys who listened to it voluntarily declared that the decision was unjust, and that the young men debating were rude and unmanly, and since have several times expressed their estimation of them and their standards—another thing that only such a little time ago would have passed unnoticed. Recently one of the boys came to me deploring that some of the boys were rude in public places and very uncivil, and wishing that something could be done to show them how foolish and unmanly it was. In his own words, "When our boys play the fool it makes me sad, and ashamed in my own heart."

All these things are little things perhaps, but straws show which way the wind blows; and are they not the evidence we have so sincerely prayed for? I am afraid I have given few statistics, and little of real value as a report, yet I could go on telling of the glimpses I have had into the hearts and lives of many of these boys; of their struggles to overcome bad influences and heathenish superstitions, and live up to some higher ideal, and isn't that the real thing, the real education? Ah! there is much needed in those schools besides Government requirements. These little things show the gradual breaking down of racial bonds, and narrow prejudices, and a broadening out into wider and worthier channels. With these people surrounded by the effects of hundreds of years of superstition and narrow conservativeness the change must be gradual; we cannot sweep away all barriers at one stroke, but little by little, day by day must the old be taken away and the new wrought in.

It seems to me so much has been gained in this way, along the lines we are working and praying for among these young people, so much gained in the awakening of a desire for the higher things of life, without which the finest education is incomplete. Last year there were so many discouragements, such a longing for some proofs that our work was not in vain. This year it seems to me our real work is beginning to bear fruit, that we have many evidences that our boys are striving after a knowledge of God's love and power, striving after the ideal of a nobler, higher manhood. That a glimpse of the higher vision has been caught.

God grant that we teachers and workers may have the power given to us to help them attain their high ideal, and to keep before them always the one thing in life really worth working and living for—A noble character. God bless us all, and make us more able to do good work.

ANNA ZINN.

MALAYSIA CONFERENCE.

W.F.M.S. Statistics for year ending Dec. 31st, 1913.

DISTRICTS:—	FED. MALAY STATES.		MALACCA.		NETH. INDIES.					
STATIONS:—	KUALA LUMPUR.	TAIPENG.	MALACCA.	SARAWAK.	BATAVIA.	BUITENZORG.	SOERABAYA.	PENANG.	SINGAPORE.	TAMIL.
WOMEN IN THE CHURCH.										
W. F. M. S. Missionaries	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	2	3	...
Miss'ary Wives in Active Work	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	1
Foreign or Eurasian Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Native Workers	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
No. Biblewomen Employed	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	3	3	...
Full Members	16	15	14	128	101	24	2	.	75	24
Probationers	12	...	5	36	24	16	...	...	36	7
Adherents	...	25	4	..	54	15	12	..	16	...
Different homes visited	80	...	23	71	400	100	9	500	59	...
Calls made	120	...	200	267	3194	1000	24	2500	1141	...
Women and Girls baptized during year	5	..	7	26	9	4	...	10	47	4
Christian Women under Instruction	10	...	11	...	49	10	...	6	28	7
Non-Christian Women under Instruction	10	...	3	9	73	15	...	2	22	...
Traets or other literature distributed	90	...	753pp	...	1000	...	...	...	1875	...
SCHOOLS FOR TRAINING BIBLE WOMEN.										
No. Schools	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...
No. Missionaries	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
No. Native Teachers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enrolment	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	6	...
Receipts for Board and Tuition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...
VERNACULAR AND ANGLO-VERNACULAR BOARDING SCHOOLS.										
No. Schools	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
No. Foreign Missionaries	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	2	...
Foreign or Eurasian Teachers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. Native Teachers	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...
Self-Supporting Students	6	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	24	...
Wholly-Supported Students	19	6	18	2	...	...	...	48	43	...
Partly-Supported Students	...	18	2	19	...	...	...	6	15	...
No. Day Students	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
Total Enrolment	25	40	20	21	...	...	...	70	97	...
Receipts for Board and Tuition	\$ 803	..	\$ 30	26	...	...	...	\$1064	\$3494	...
Govern't Grants and Donations	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...

\$1 is equivalent to 58 cts. U. S. Currency.

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